BookletChart™

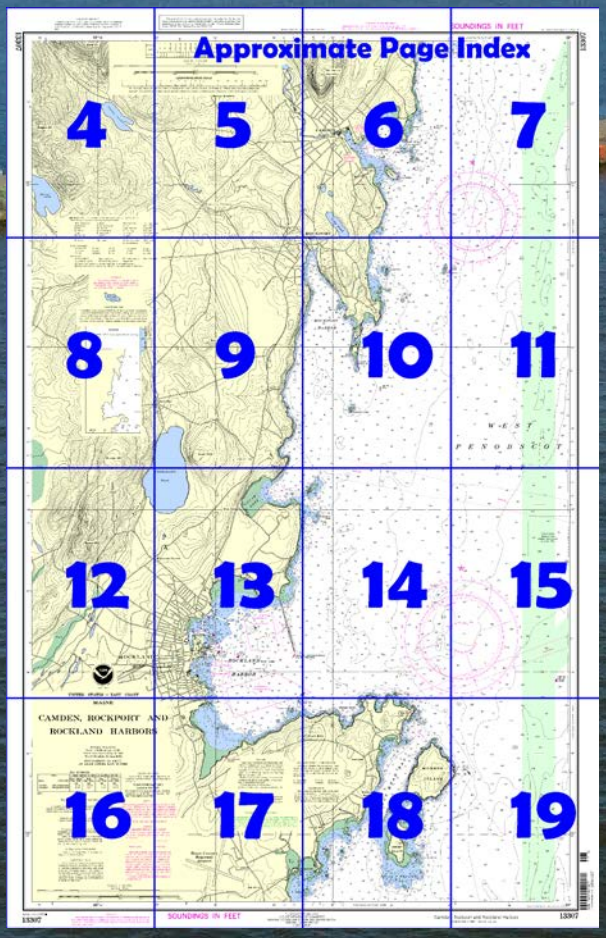
Camden, Rockport and Rockland Harbors

NOAA Chart 13307

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13307.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Owls Head Bay is between Sheep and Monroe Islands, about 6.5 miles north-northeastward of Two Bush Island on the east and the mainland on the west. The bay is a continuation of Muscle Ridge Channel northward of Fisherman Island Passage. The channel through Owls Head Bay is very narrow on the western side of Sheep Island between Sheep Island Bar and **Hendrickson Point,** where the width is only 85 yards between the 5-fathom curves, and the depth 38 feet. It is marked by two buoys. Vessels caught by fog can anchor in the middle of the bay abreast Monroe Island in depths of 42 to 69 feet.

Small vessels can anchor in the entrance to **Owls Head Harbor,** on the west side of the bay, between **Dodge Point** and the bare ledge 0.2 mile southwestward, in depths of 9 to 24 feet. Anchorage in depths of about 6 feet is available inside, in about the middle of the harbor. A lobster pound and wharf and a fish and lobster wharf with 7 feet reported alongside are on the western shore. Gasoline, diesel fuel, and fishing supplies are available at the southerly wharf; the town float landing is at the end of this wharf. Ice, provisions, and some supplies can be obtained at a general store in the village of **Owls Head.** There is a good firm beach where small boats may be launched from trailers at any stage of tide.
Owls Head is a prominent headland at the northeast entrance to Owls Head Bay and on the south side of the entrance to Rockland Harbor. **Owls Head Light** (44°05'32"N., 69°02'38"W.), 100 feet above the water, is shown from a white tower on the headland; a sound signal is at the light. The light is obscured from 324° to 354° by Monroe Island.
Emery Island is a small islet 0.8 mile west of the southerly end of, and on the opposite side of the channel from, Sheep Island. A rock 350 yards eastward of Emery Island is awash at low water; a daybeacon marks the rock. **Dodge Point Ledge,** eastward of Dodge Point, uncovers about 5 feet and is marked by a daybeacon. **Owls Head Ledge,** southeastward of Owls Head and awash at low water, is marked by a buoy.
In West Penobscot Bay, eastward of Monroe Island, the tidal current has velocities up to 0.6 knot at strength. See the Tidal Current Tables.
Rockland Harbor, one of the harbors in Penobscot Bay, is on the west shore of West Penobscot Bay between Owls Head on the south and **Jameson Point,** 2.1 miles northwestward, on the north. The harbor offers anchorage for large vessels, but is somewhat exposed to easterly winds. Northeasterly winds raise a heavy sea in the southwestern part of the harbor, but shelter may be found behind the breakwater.
The breakwater extends 0.7 mile southward from Jameson
Rockland, a city on the western shore of the harbor, has some trade in fish and petroleum products. Mail, freight, automobile, and passenger ferries leave the Rockland Port Terminal in **Lermond Cove** several times daily for North Haven and Vinalhaven.
There are banks, hotels, motels, restaurants, a general hospital, library, shops, churches, and schools in Rockland. The city has many small metal, textile, and woodworking industries, and seafood processing and fruit packing plants. Several seasonal coastal cruising schooners operate out of Rockland, as well as from Rockport and Camden.
Prominent features.–The most prominent objects in approaching Rockland Harbor are the radio tower of station WRKD, located on Benner Hill about 2 miles westward of the harbor, the radio tower (44°06.3'N., 69°06.4'W.) and signal mast at **Rockland Coast Guard Station** on **Crockett Point** (44°06.3'N., 69°06.3'W.). The light on Owls Head and the light at the end of the breakwater are also conspicuous.
Channels.–A federal project provides for an approach channel and three branch channels, each with a turning basin. In 2008, the controlling depth in the entrance channel was 17.6 feet, thence 12.1 feet in the southwestern channel and 14 feet in the basin; 10 feet in the channel leading north to Crockett Point; 13 feet in the northern channel with depths of 14 feet available in the northern basin, thence 11 feet in the western channel and turning basin. All channels are buoyed.
Anchorages.–Two general anchorages, one in the northern part of the harbor and the other in the southern part, and a small-craft anchorage in the western part are available in Rockland Harbor. (See **110.1, 110.4, and 110.132**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston	Commander 1st CG District Boston, MA	(617) 223-8555

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 44° 08'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Ellsworth, ME	KEC-93	162.400 MHz
Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.292" northward and 1.848" eastward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

NOTE B
RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE
Deep draft vessels entering and departing Penobscot Bay and River are requested to remain within the Recommended Vessel Route. Two-way traffic is possible within all parts of the green-tinted areas. Other vessels, while not excluded, should exercise caution in these areas and monitor VHF channel 16 or 13 for information concerning vessels transiting these areas. See U.S. Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 7.

COLREGS, 80.105 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Camden	(44°12'N/69°03'W)	10.4	10.0	0.4
Rockland	(44°06'N/69°06'W)	10.6	10.2	0.4

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Jun 2012)

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

13307

09' 69° 08' 07' 06'

13'

44° 12'

11'

Bald Mt

Ragged Mt

Hosmer Pond

Mirror Lake

Melvin Heights

Simonton Corners

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102

METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½ 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
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M mud
Oys oysters
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PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
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21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
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WARNING

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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Maine State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ Nautical Miles See Note on page 5.

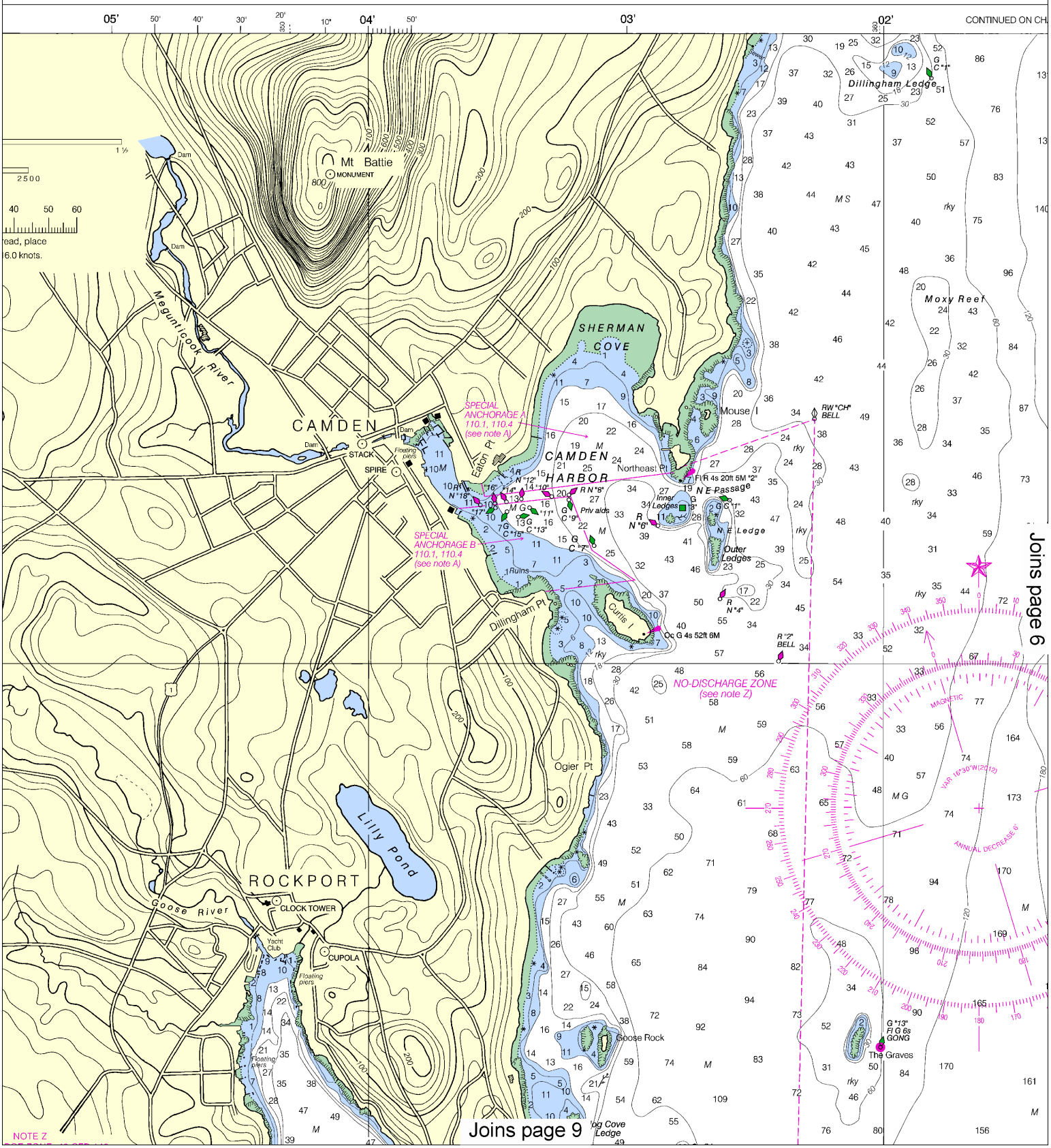
0 1 1½

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

Formerly C&GS 209, 1st Ed., Apr. 1953 KAPP 2025

COLREGS, 80.105 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26667. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Mariners
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Formerly C&GS 209, 1st Ed., Apr. 1953 KAPP 2025

07' 06' 05' 04'

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles
0 ½ 1 1 ½
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE
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Joins page 5

Melvin Heights
Megunticook River
Dam
Mt Battie
MONUMENT
CAMDEN
STACK
SPIRE
Floating piers
Eaton Pt
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE A 110.1, 110.4 (see note A)
SPECIAL ANCHORAGE B 110.1, 110.4 (see note A)
Ruins
Simonton Corners
Lilly Pond
ROCKPORT
CLOCK TOWER
CUPOLA
Yacht Club
Goose River

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VQ very quick
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WHIS whistle
Y yellow
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky
Subm submerged

POLLUTION REPORTS
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AIDS TO NAVIGATION
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PLANE COORDINATE GRID
(based on NAD 1927)
Maine State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The

Joins page 10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.
Nautical Miles
0 1 1 ½
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

COLREGS, 80.105 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
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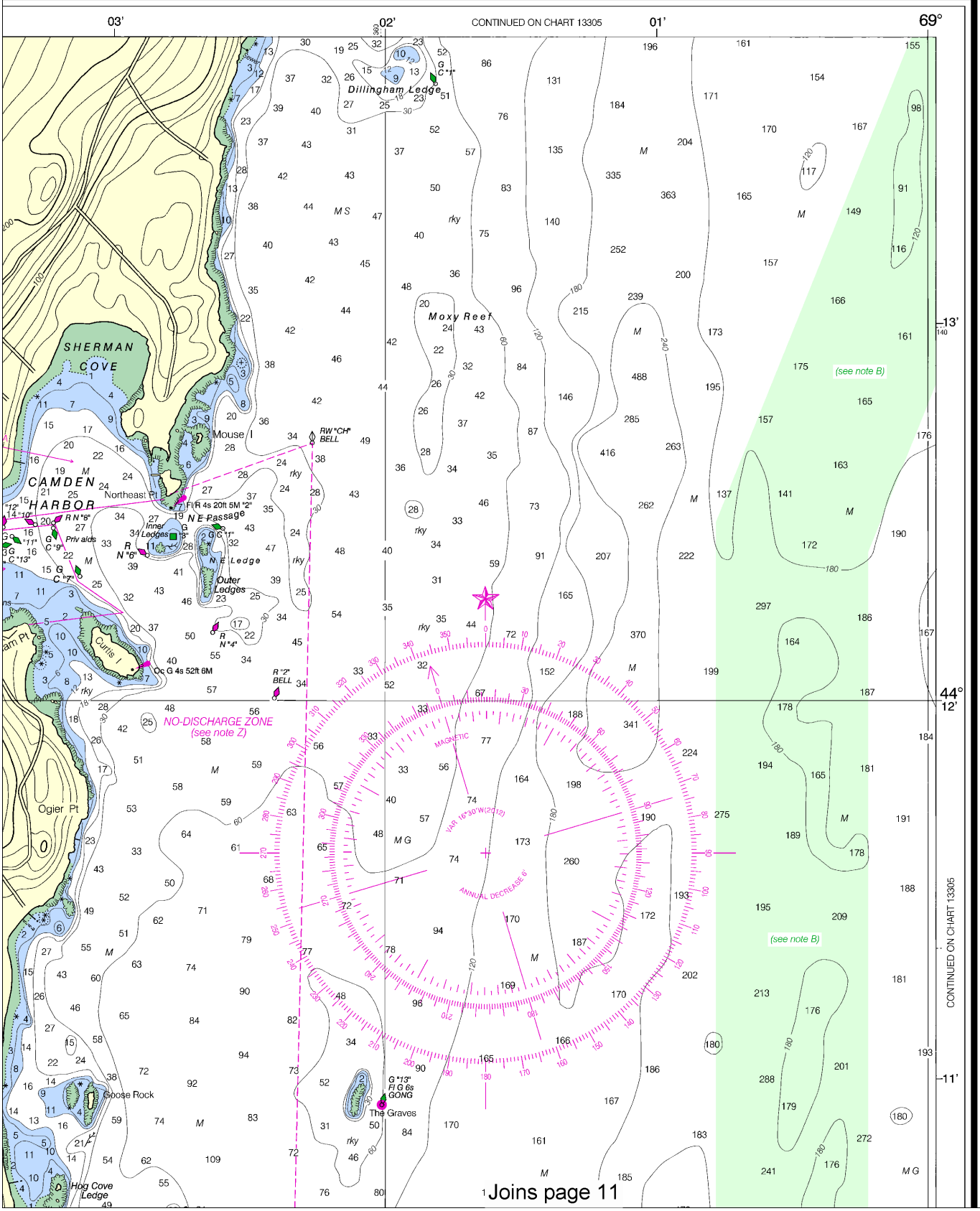
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13307



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4912 12/8/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 1012 10/26/2012.

Joins page 4

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seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
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S sand
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PD position doubtful
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(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

WARNING

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Rocky Pond

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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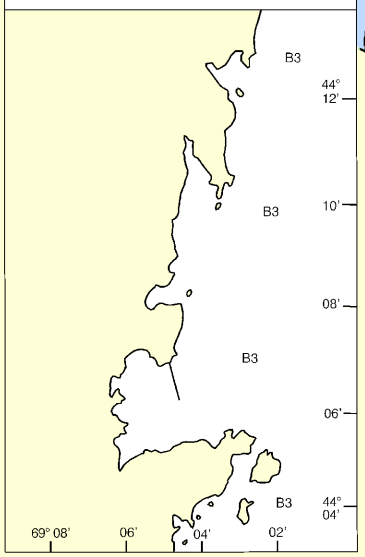
SOURCE

B3 1940-1969 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage



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AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Maine State Grid, east zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

NO-DISCHAR
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operating within a No-Dis
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untreated, into the wate
marine sanitation device (
anchored, or docked w
disabled to prevent the
(treated or untreated) or
for the NDZ are conta
Additional information
requirements may be o
Protection Agency (EPA
owow/oceans/regulatory

Maces Pond
Beech Hill
Rockville
Bear Hill
Oakland Park
Dodge Mt
Marsh
Chickawaukie Pond
CHIMNEY
Ruins
200
300
400
500
100

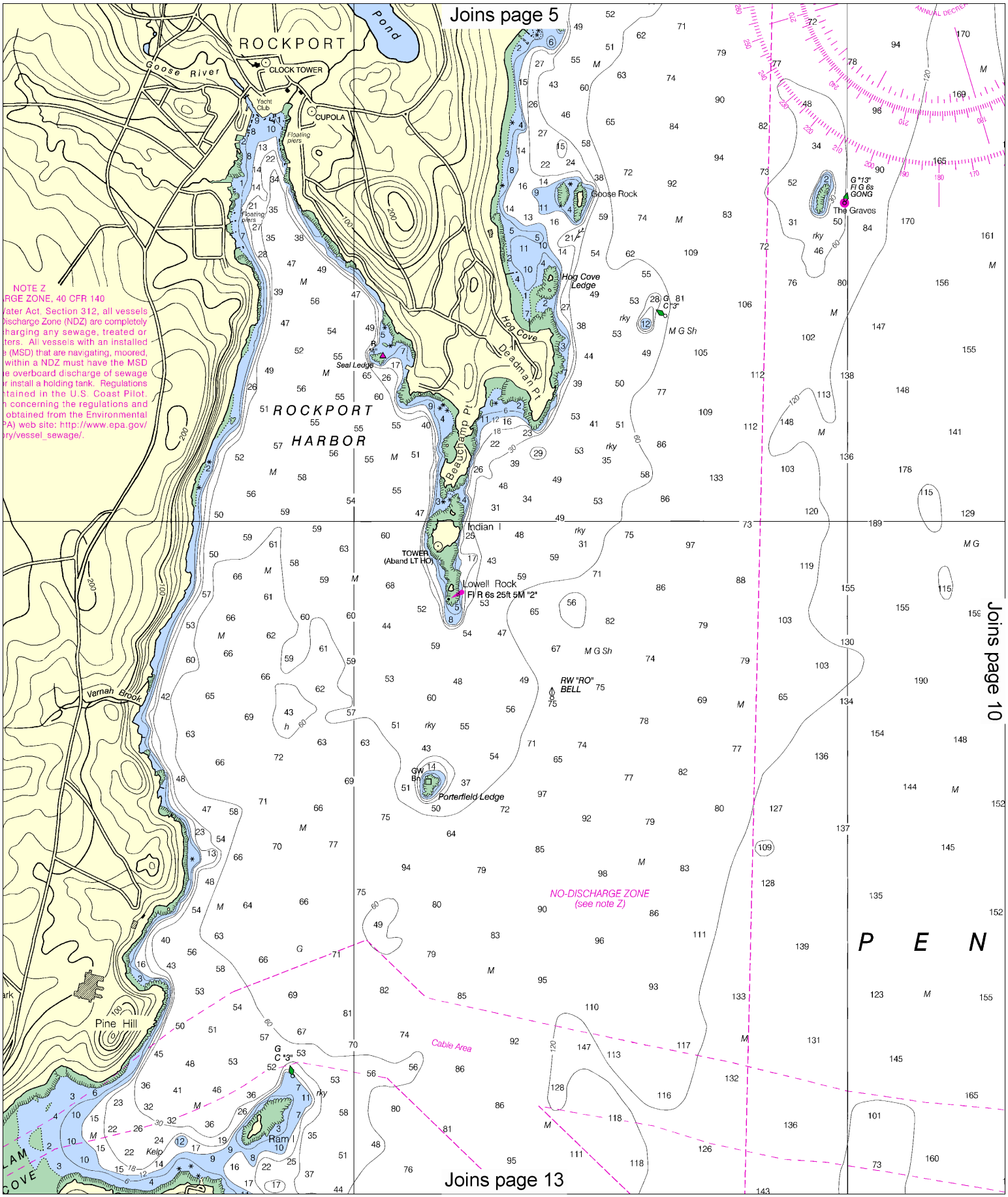
Joins page 12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1 1½

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500


Joins page 5
ROCKPORT
Goose River
Pond
CLOCK TOWER
CUPOLA
Yacht Club
Floating piers
NOTE Z
RGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
Water Act, Section 312, all vessels
Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely
harging any sewage, treated or
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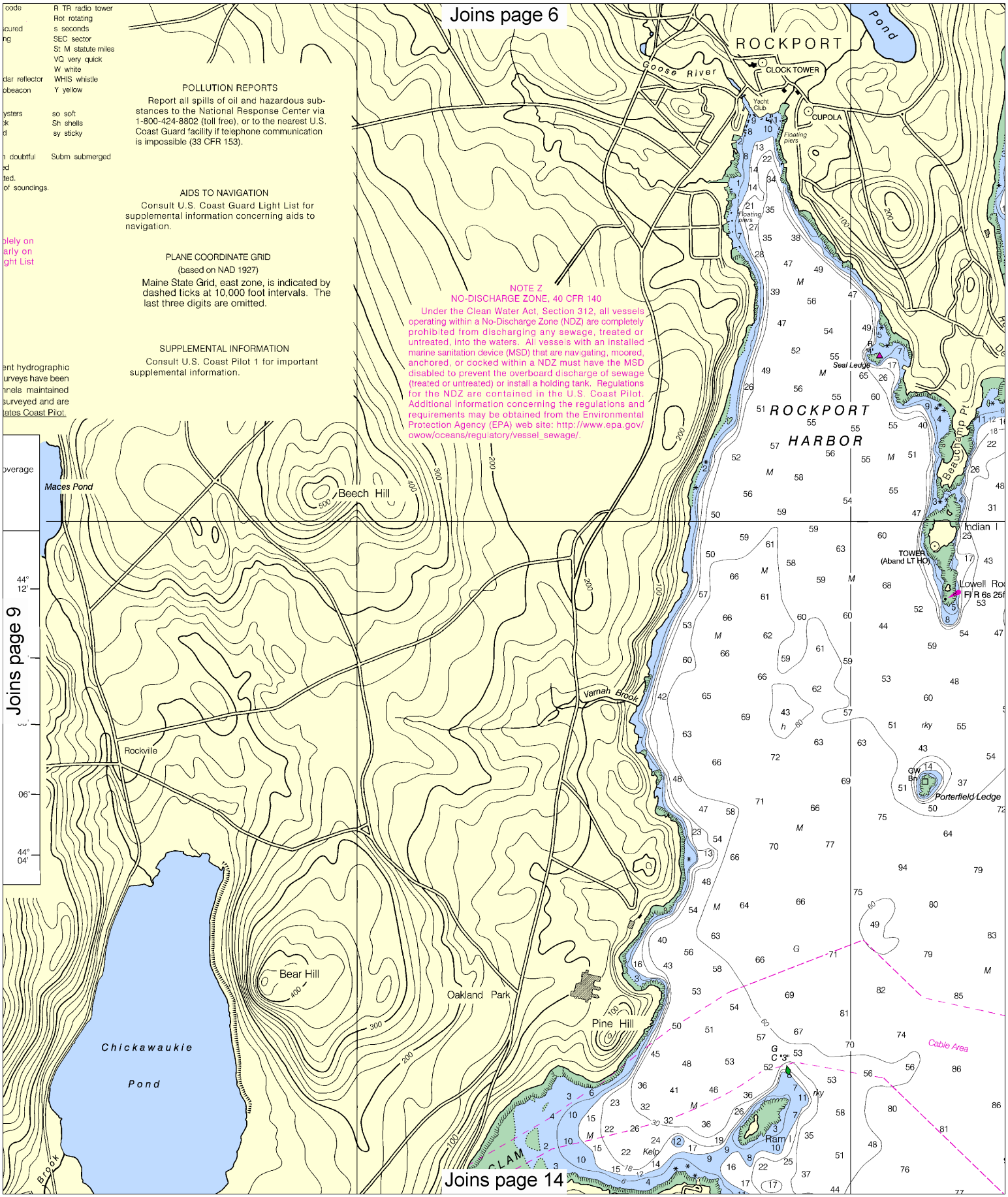
e overboard discharge of sewage
r install a holding tank. Regulations
tained in the U.S. Coast Pilot.
n concerning the regulations and
obtained from the Environmental
PA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/
ory/vessel_sewage/.
ROCKPORT HARBOR
Seal Ledge
Hog Cove Ledge
Goose Rock
G "13" Fl G 6s GONG
The Graves
Hog Cove
Deadman Pt
Beauchamp Pt
Indian I
TOWER (Aband LT HO)
Lowell Rock Fl R 6s 25ft 5M "2"
RW "RO" BELL
Varnah Brook
GW Bell
Porterfield Ledge
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
Cable Area
Pine Hill
G "3"
Ram I
Kelp
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
P E N

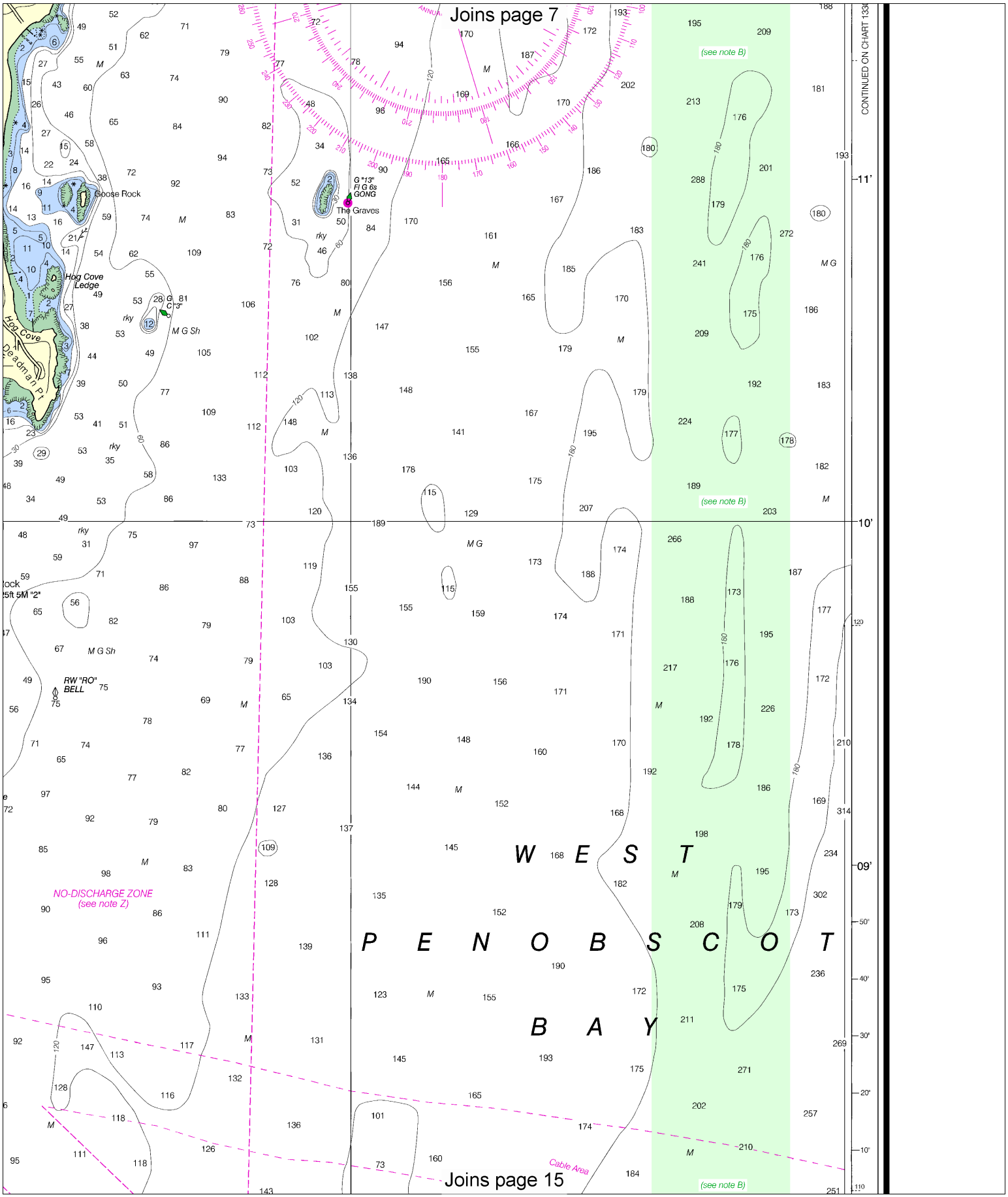


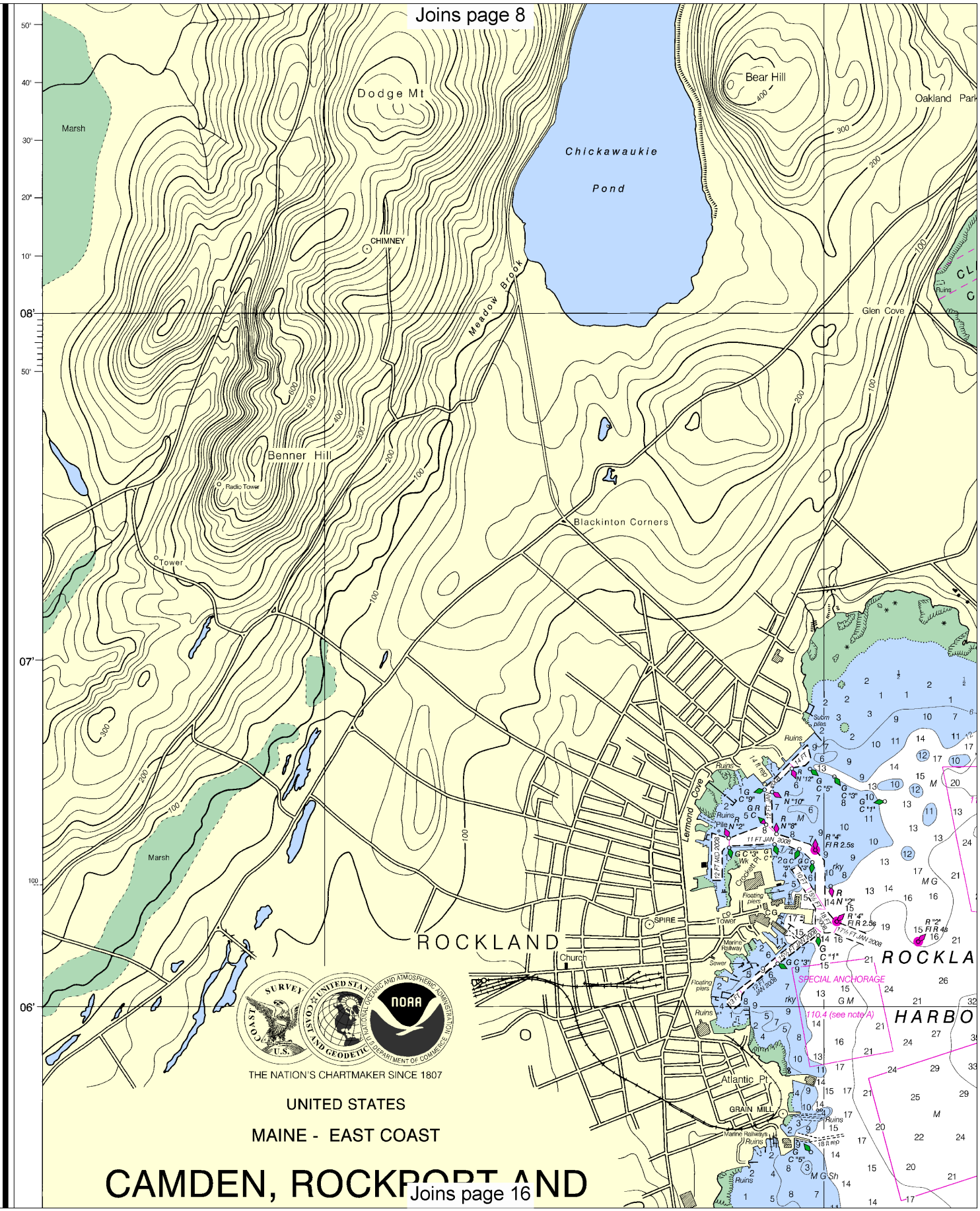
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500


Joins page 7
Goose Rock
G "13" Fl G 6s GONG
The Graves
Hog Cove Ledge
Hog Cove
Deadman Pt
RW "RO" BELL
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
W E S T
P E N O B S C O T
B A Y
Cable Area
(see note B)
CONTINUED ON CHART 1336
Joins page 15



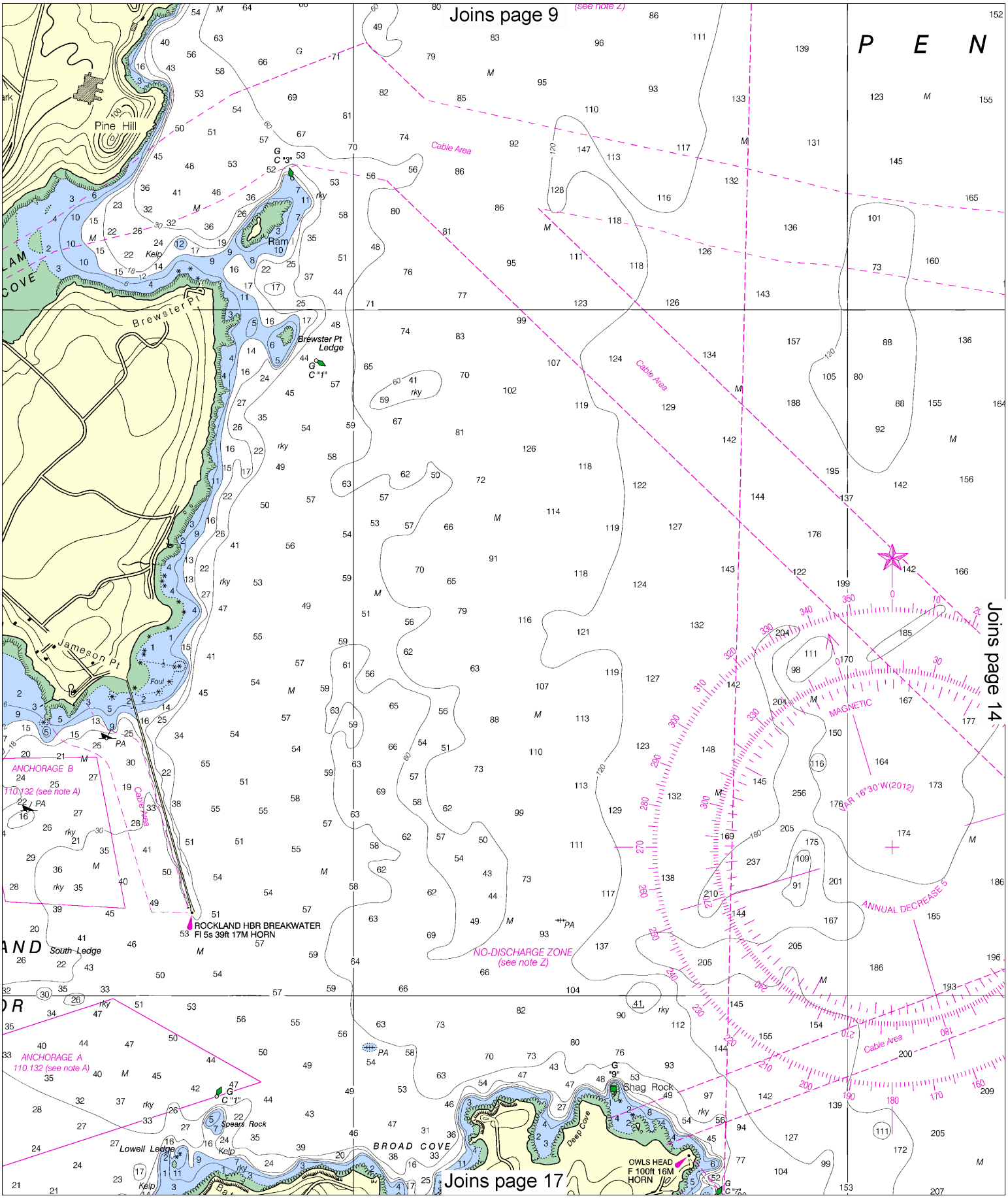
12

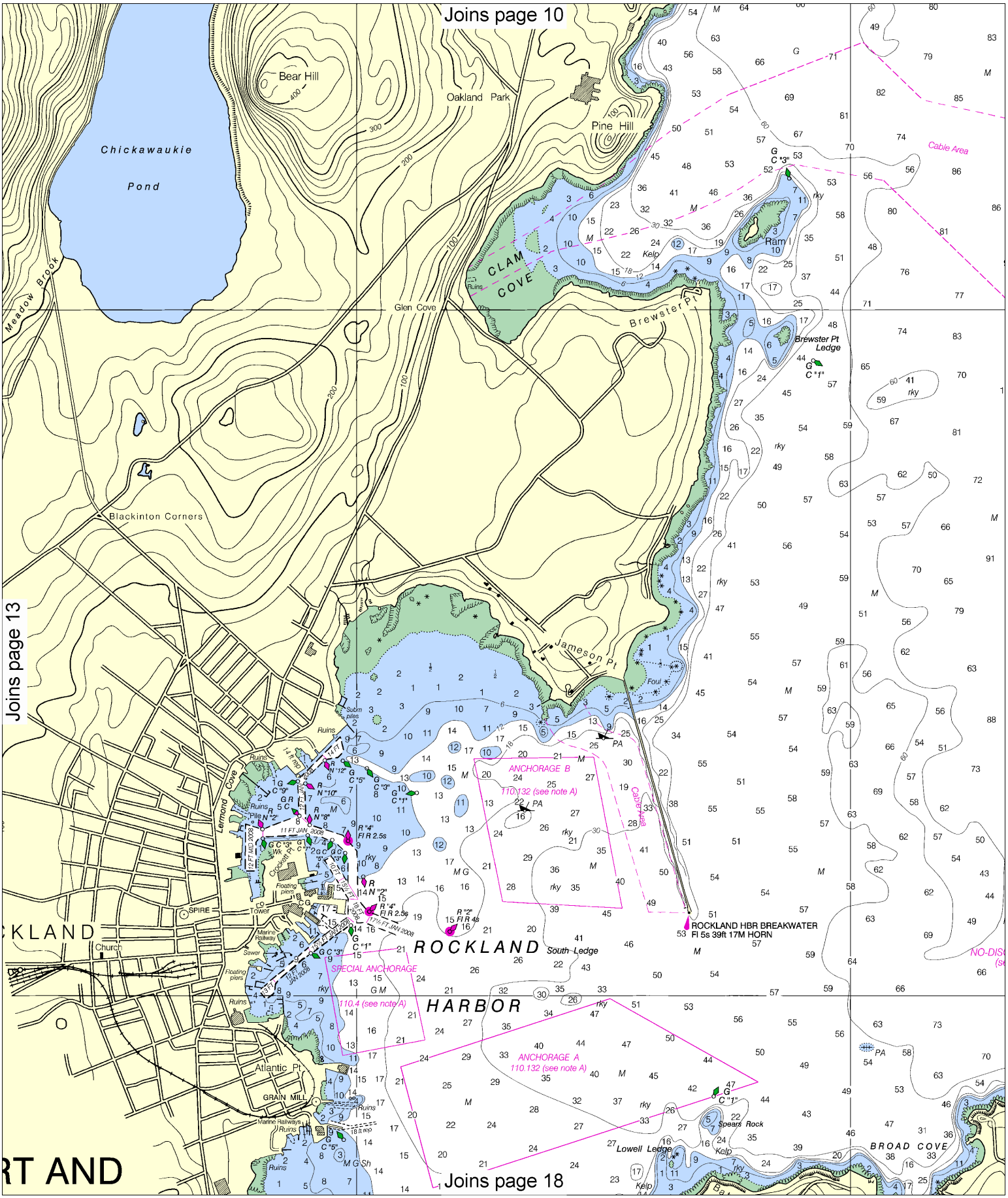
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
P E N
Pine Hill
Ram I
Brewster Pt
Brewster Pt Ledge
Jameson Pt
Kelp
Foul
PA
Cable Area
ANCHORAGE B
110.132 (see note A)
ANCHORAGE A
110.132 (see note A)
ROCKLAND HBR BREAKWATER
Fl 5s 39ft 17M HORN
South Ledge
Lowell Ledge
Spears Rock
BROAD COVE
Deep Cove
Shag Rock
OWLS HEAD
F 100ft 16M
HORN
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
MAGNETIC
VAR 16°30'W(2012)
ANNUAL DECREASE 5'
rky



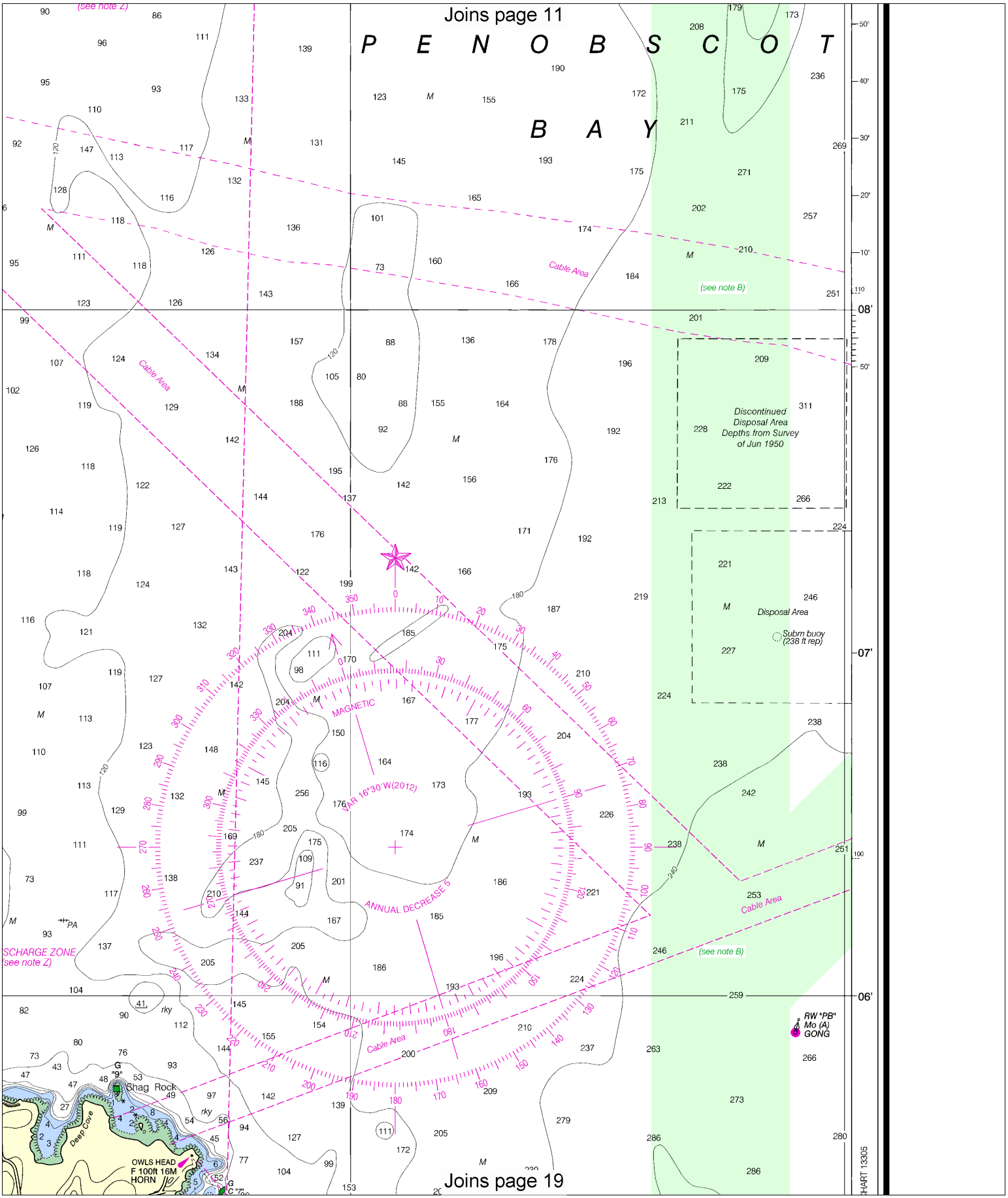
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0, 1, 1 ½

Yards: 500, 0, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500


Joins page 11
P E N O B S C O T
B A Y
Cable Area
(see note B)
Discontinued
Disposal Area
Depths from Survey
of Jun 1950
Disposal Area
Subm buoy
(238 ft rep)
MAGNETIC
VAR 16°30'W(2012)
ANNUAL DECREASE 5
(see note Z)
RW "PB"
Mo (A)
GONG
Shag Rock
Deep Cove
OWLS HEAD
F 100ft 16M
HORN
Joins page 19
08'
07'
06'
CHART 13305

Joins page 12

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

MAINE - EAST COAST

CAMDEN, ROCKPORT AND ROCKLAND HARBORS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat. 44° 08'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Camden	(44°12'N/69°03'W)	10.4	10.0	0.4
Rockland	(44°06'N/69°06'W)	10.6	10.2	0.4

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Jun 2012)

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.292" northward and 1.848" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SCALE 1:20,000

Nautical Miles: ½ 0 ½ 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

06' 05' 90 44° 04' 09' 69° 08' 07' 06'

11th Ed., Jul./12 ■ Corrected through NM Jul. 28/12
Corrected through LNM Jul. 17/12

13307

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

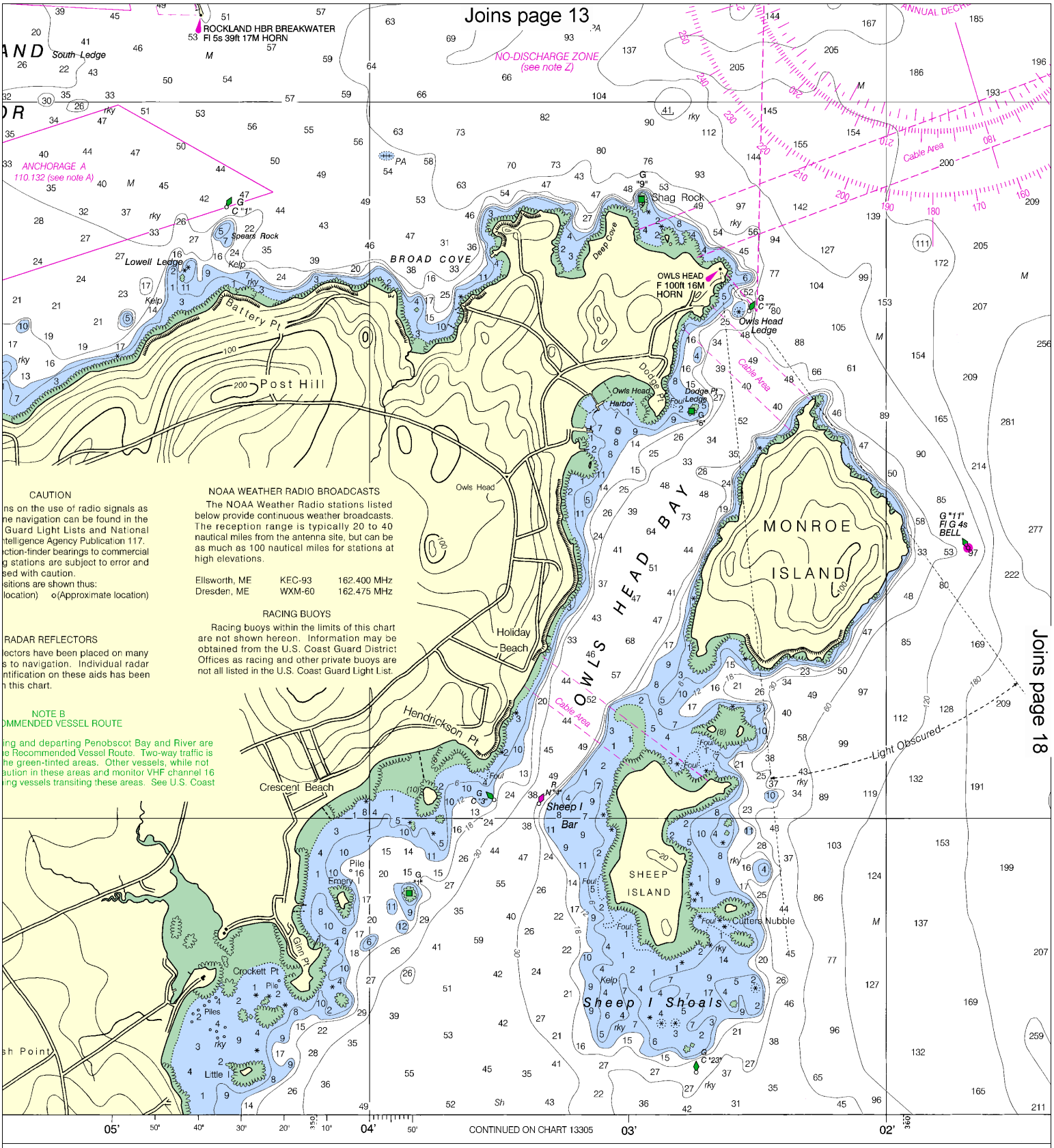
SOUNDINGS IN F

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 1 1½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500



CAUTION

ns on the use of radio signals as
ne navigation can be found in the
Guard Light Lists and National
telligence Agency Publication 117.
ction-finder bearings to commercial
g stations are subject to error and
sed with caution.
sitions are shown thus:
location) o(Approximate location)

RADAR REFLECTORS

ectors have been placed on many
s to navigation. Individual radar
ntification on these aids has been
h this chart.

NOTE B
OMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

ing and departing Penobscot Bay and River are
e Recommended Vessel Route. Two-way traffic is
he green-tinted areas. Other vessels, while not
aution in these areas and monitor VHF channel 16
ing vessels transiting these areas. See U.S. Coast

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Ellsworth, ME	KEC-93	162.400 MHz
Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz

RACING BUOYS

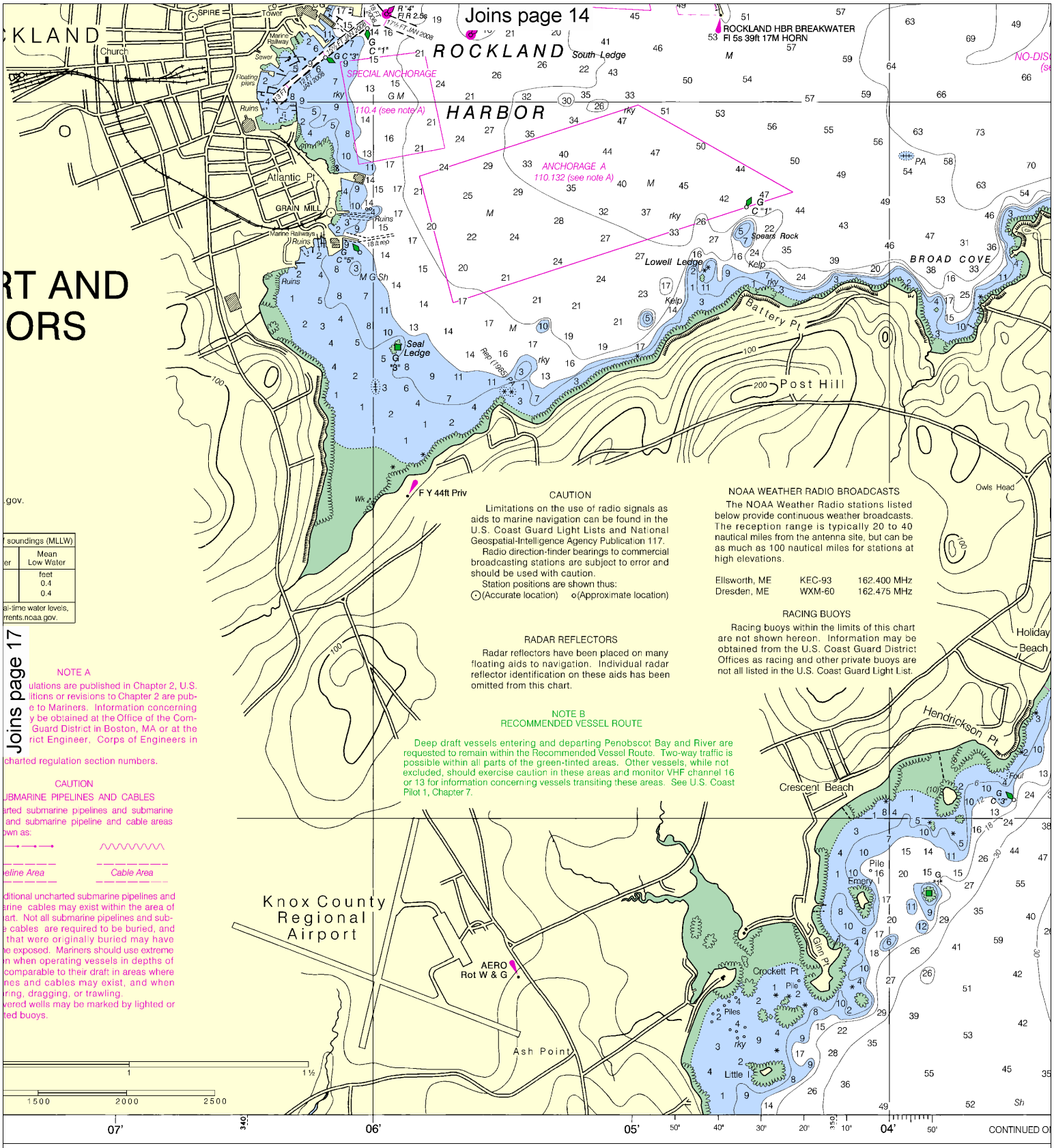
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Camden, Rockport and Rc

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE



CAUTION

d from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published al-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to ally by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the d corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to shown in the lower left hand corner are available at

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

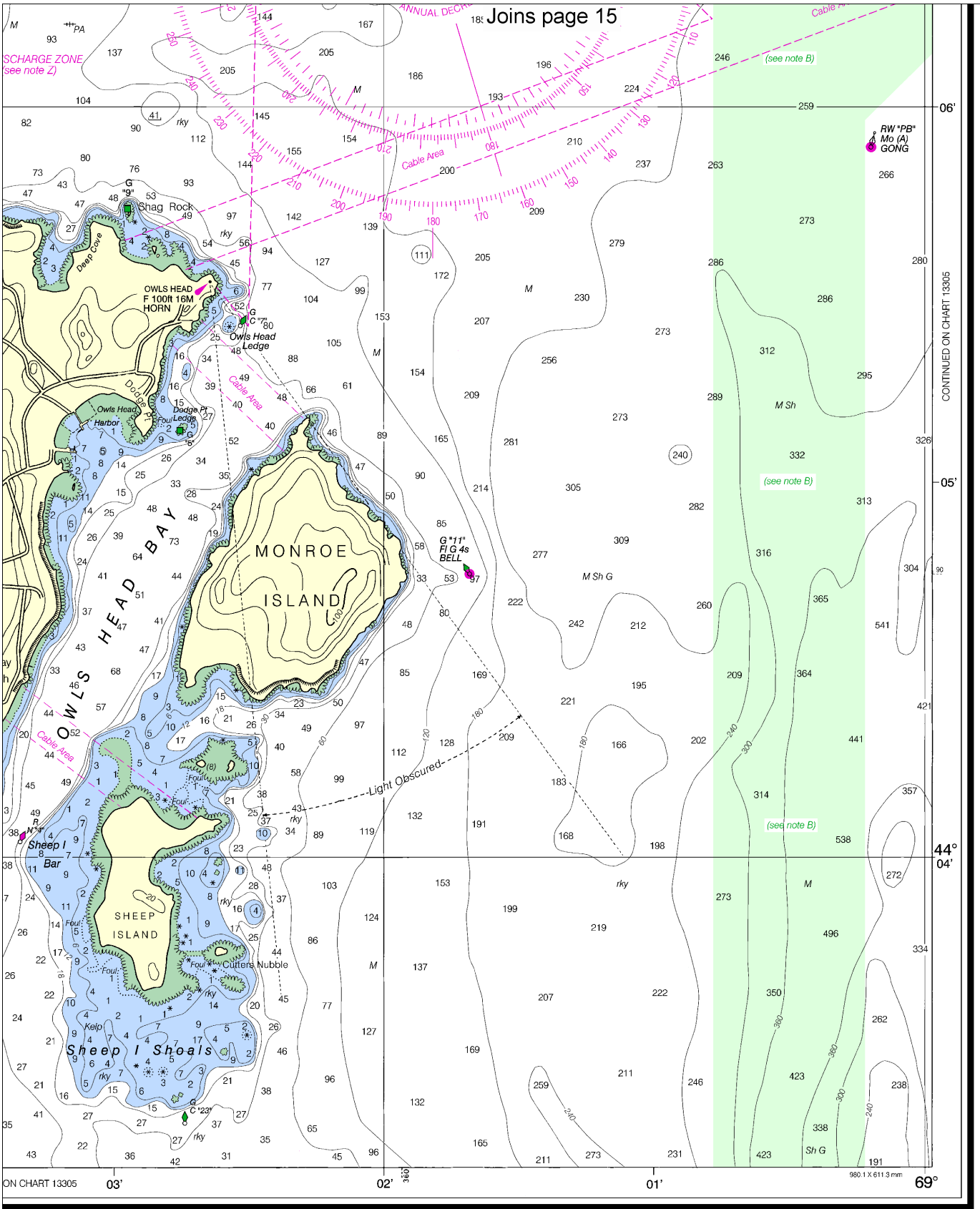
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:20,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1 — 1 ½

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500 — 2000 — 2500



Camden, Rockport and Rockland Harbors

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

13307

ED NO. 11

NSN 7642014010472 NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13307

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
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Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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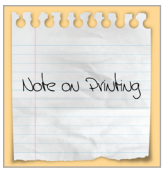

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NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker